क्रम संख्या	योजना का ब्यौरा	धनराशि	उपशीर्ष
23.	चिकित्सीय रूप से गर्भ समापन	0.99	सी–2(6)(3)
24.	ओरल रिहाईड्रेशन थिरेपी	19.34	सी–2(6)(4)
25.	पी०ओ०एल०	54.57	सी–2(7)(1)
26.	परिवार कल्याण मुआवजा	439.12	सी–2(8)
27.	परिवार कल्याण जन शिक्षा	64.63	सी–2(9)
28.	परिवार कल्याण ग्रमित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम	200.01	सी–2(10)
29.	नसबंदी पलंग	1.00	सी–2–11)(1)
30.	नस जोड़ने के लिए प्रावधान	3.00	सी–2(12)(4)
	योग	3818.67	
ख.	सामग्री के रूप में सहायता		
1.	रोग निरोधक योजना	59.90	सी–2(6)(1)
2.	रोग प्रतिरक्षण योजना	379.24	सी–2(6)(2)
3.	कन्डोम	287.70	सी–2(11)(2)
4.	कापर-टी	40.00	
5.	मुख सेव्य गोलियां	37.93	
	योग	804.77	

Assessment of liabilities against over-charging by Drag companies

*48. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to slate:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have assessed the liabilities against overcharging based on Supreme Court judgement in respect of drug companies who challenged Government fixed price;

(b) if so, what is the amount assessed for recovery in each case and the period for which the assessment has been iiiade so far; and

(c) what is tLc period for which assessment in each case is yst to be made and what are the reasons for the delay in finalising the assessment?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the details is attached. (See below).

(c) Tentative liabilities have been assessed in the first instance upto 31st December, 1983. Details of the production etc., beyond 1st January, 1984 have been called for from the companies involved and the liabilities for this period would be assessed after receipt of the derails.

Statement

SI. No.	Name of the Company	Amount assessed upto 31st Dec. 1983- Ay Sp' (Rs. lakhs)	Tentative amoui for the period end/n^ 31-12 8 after review
1.	M/s. Hoechst (1) Ltd	458. 10	2491. 05
2.	M/s. Cyanamid (I) Ltd	389. 06	536. 91
3.	M/s. Merind	138. 79	781. 58
4.	M/s. John Wyeth & M/s. Geoffrey Manners	161. 83	206. 04
5.	M/s. Pfizer.. . .	48. 21	87. 61
6.	M/s. Griflon & M/s. Franco Indian..	11. 02	14. 02
7.	M/s. Ethnor	8. 15	10. 19
8.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Dadha. . . .	15. 59	37. 97
9.	M/s. Anil Starch	11. 61	11. 61
10.	M/s. S. G. Pharmaceuticals...	114. 30	205. 36
	TOTAL	1356. 72	4382. 34

Losses incurred by Indian Airlines

*49. SHRl VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased *to* state:

(a) what is the total loss incurred by the Indian Airlines during the current financial year together with the reasons therefor and how the airlines propose to make up the losses;

(b) what are the details of expenditure on recommendation and towards night halt allowances for the cabin crew and cockpit crews during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) whether Government propose to stop the prevalent practice of night halt and giving night halt allowances to the Indian Airlines crew members in order to cut down expenditure as has been done in the case of Vayudoot;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) During the current financial year (1990-91)t Indian Airlines as a whole has incurred a loss of Rs. 49. 98 crores approximately for the period April to November, 1990. The main reason for such in loss was the suspension of the operations of the A-320 fleet with effect from 19-2-1990.

The A-320 fleet has been reinducted in the domestic sector in a phased manner with effect from 3 Dec. 1990. It will take some time before the entire fleet is rein-ducted and utilised io the optimum extent. The wiping out of the past losses rests